

THE SOUTHERNER.
TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.
WM. A. HEARNES, & WM. BIGGS,
EDITORS.

"THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
IN OUR ONLY GOVERNMENT, AND IN ITS
HONOR AND GLORY, WE FIND OURS."
THURSDAY, - - - - - AUGUST 22, 1867.

The intensity of our love, admiration and respect for the Republican party, is only equalled by the progress which that organization is making towards the essence of human excellence and perfection.

The general reader has long been familiar with the "rally round the flag, boys" of the adherents to that great party of moral reform and social ideas, and the fact that every liberty loving man and true son of the soil, should himself wish and lend his influence to the advancement of that great party, has been pretty generally, not to say effectually, impressed upon the minds of this enlightened people. But the absence of any very tangible reason therefor, as well as the obscurity and general doubtfulness of the course of reasoning resorted to by the loyal teachers of the law, has deterred many repentant rebels and broken down traitors from embracing the doctrines of modern Union Republicanism, at once and forever.

Notwithstanding the latent fires of crime and treason constantly raging within us for the past several months, we could not shut out our inborn love for the great, the good, and the beautiful, or stifle our feelings of admiration for the political history of the Republican party, or ignore our appreciation of the antecedents and general character for truthfulness, honesty and respectability, known to belong to its members.

Nevertheless, we hesitated; resolved and re-resolved, plighted our faith, then back slid; renewed our allegiance, invoked the blessings of the patriot saints of yore, cried Union, Union, when there was no Union; taught the loyalty of obedience, and at the least manifestation of disloyalty or danger to the one and inseparable Union and Constitution of Webster, raised the ominous cry of "come over into Macedonia and help us," "ye lights of the North, and in the insurrection of our zeal, raved like a genuine loyal (mad) man.

Still we doubted. Every step we took down the high road of Liberty, Union and Equality before the law, suggested the necessity for some new demand. Like Oliver Twist, we wanted more. But our wants have at last been appeased. We congratulate the Loyal Union Republican party, and felicitate ourselves that every demand has been satisfied, and our adherence thereto is rendered safe and secure beyond peradventure.

Acting Attorney General John Brinkley, on the fifth of the present month, laid open for the inspection of the President of the United States, a conspiracy originating with certain Radical members of Congress, and their high law officers of the Government, which must shock the sensibilities, and arouse the just indignation of honest men everywhere. The history of cowardly diabolism, furnishes no parallel to the base designs of these leading Republicans. In the history of the United States Government nothing has ever transpired so effectually and justly damned a political party. Never before in the history of a political organization, has anything of a criminal nature ever occurred, to which every individual member of the party stood committed as in the present instance. For we do not hesitate to say that every man of the Republican party without exception from the most exalted government official down to the most insignificant Loyal Leaguer, has his part and parcel in this kettle of fish.

On the twenty-sixth of July last, Charles A. Danham, better known as Sanford Conover, perjurer, who was tried and convicted at Washington in January last, and sentenced to the penitentiary for perjury committed before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives during their investigation of charges against Jefferson Davis for complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, applied to the President for pardon, because of some technical irregularity in the constitution of the jury. This petition was strengthened by the recommendations of Judge Advocate General Holt, and the Honorable A. G. Riddle, on the grounds that the man Danham or Conover, had been useful in promoting, by his co-operation with the agents of justice, the cause of truth on the occasion of an investigation of national importance.

This application for pardon was not favorably received by the President, and the day for the commitment of the perjurer was set for the twenty-ninth of July. On that day the convict sent to President Johnson the following letter, accompanying papers implicating some of the highest officials of the Government and members of the National Legislature in a conspiracy, not only to remove the President from office, but to actually fasten upon him a crime, which, in the course of seeming justice, must have been followed by summary execution on a felon's gibbet.

The following is the letter, which has only been withheld thus long from the readers of the Southerner to en-

able us to become satisfied of the truth of the assertions contained therein. It is all true.

WASHINGTON, July 29th, 1867.
To His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

In applying to your Excellency for pardon, I did not intend to offer any disclosures concerning the plotting of your enemies against you, which could be regarded as an inducement for granting my application. I instructed my wife in presenting the petition, to refer to the conspiracy of Ashley & Co., so far only as might appear necessary to remove any unfriendly feeling that might have been engendered within you by the progress of the newspaper reports, that I had engaged to assist your enemies in their nefarious designs. I adopted this reserve in the belief that the service I had rendered the Government, as certified by Judge Holt, the Hon. Mr. Riddle and Mr. Ashley, would, in your view and judgment, render me deserving Executive clemency, and believe that it should appear on the record, and on the face of my pardon, that clemency had been extended to me solely in consideration of my services to the Government and exclusively on the recommendation of prominent Radicals, to the undisturbed satisfaction of the people, the atrocious plot of Ashley & Co., the Radicals would not be in a position or able to charge me with doing so in consideration of a pardon, or that the President had pardoned me on condition of my implicating his enemies in an infamous conspiracy.

From the moment I was forced into association with these traitors and conspirators, I determined, as soon as I should be released, to place in the hands of your Excellency, or of any body, the complete exposure of their diabolical designs and most astounding proceedings. This, I believed, would be my sacred duty, for although accused of crime, I am not so devoid of honor and patriotism as not to feel some interest in and obligations to my country.

The interest these persons have felt, and the efforts they have made, (which would have succeeded ere this but for the blunder of one of them,) and which they still propose to make for my release, (P. G. I know were prompted by the most selfish motives, in order that they might use me as an instrument to accomplish their diabolical designs, and I shall not therefore be guilty of ingratitude in abandoning and exposing their villainy.

My wife has, I believe, explained to you how Ashley first thought of me, and how, after that, he and his associates, in person, made me known to me his wishes, aims and purposes, and enlisted me—as far as a forced promise would go—in his enterprise. I shall, however, only add to what she has said, that I have been told by some things which have been said and done by the conspirators, who are susceptible of being proved against them by the most irrefragable evidence.

After obtaining my promise to render all the assistance in my power, Mr. Ashley explained to me the kind of evidence he thought it most advisable to present against you. (I must be very brief.) He thought it would be very plausible to prove—

1st. That Booth had on several occasions paid you familiar visits at the Kirkwood. This, it was hoped, might be able to induce some of the old female servants to testify to it. It was not to be done, then it should be proved by some of my friends who happened to be at the house at the time, who knew Booth, &c., and saw the visits.

2d. That you correspond with Booth, which should be shown by one or more persons who had taken notes from Booth to you, and your replies (contents unknown) thereto to Booth. The witnesses should be persons who had been intimate with Booth, and to have been enlisted by him to take part in the assassination.

3d. That the placing of Axteloff with weapons at Kirkwood was only a sham—made up to mislead the public eye, and to make it appear that you were intended as a victim, and thus distract all suspicion from you of conniving at Lincoln's murder. This, also, it was suggested, could be proved by persons who could testify that they had been induced to enter into the conspiracy with Booth, and had performed a part in organizing it, &c., which persons, it was to be understood, had induced the person who placed Axteloff at the Kirkwood, to do so.

The resolution under which Butler's committee was appointed, it will be observed, provides for the protection of such persons—who are furnished with a good excuse for not coming forward before—by offering immunity to all who were connected with the conspiracy who will now come forward and disclose their knowledge on the subject.

4th. That Booth, just after the 4th of March, sought to intimate friends in New York, whom he endeavored to enlist in the conspiracy, that he was acting with the knowledge of the Vice President; that it had been arranged to kill Lincoln on the day of the inauguration, which would account for Mr. Johnson's strange conduct on that occasion, which had provoked so much comment in the press; that you expected the tragedy to be enacted then, and had taken several potations to compose and nerve you for the event; and that you were not so much intoxicated as nervous and excited.

I feel much delicacy in referring to such topics, but I cannot inform you of your enemies' plans and projects without being plain, and I am obliged to write in too great haste to be choicely in my language.

I assured Ashley that I should have no difficulty in finding persons of good standing and moral character to prove these matters, and it was agreed that I should do so as soon as released.

As an earnest that I possessed the ability to do what I engaged, and in order to satisfy some of their party who doubted the existence of evidence to connect you with the assassination conspiracy, Ashley and Butler desired and pressed me to send for two or three persons of whose intelligence and qualifications they could satisfy themselves, and whom they could parade before their incredulous friends.

I consented, and Ashley supplied the facts it was desired they should know and repeat, and I forwarded them to a trusty friend, with several explanations as to their own purposes and instructions for him to procure two other friends to commit to memory the statements enclosed to him, and when sent for, to come here and repeat them (not under oath) to such persons as I should designate.

After allowing my friends sufficient time to learn their parts, the Rev. Mr. Matchett was sent for by them, in order that it might be said that the agent for the impudently had found the witnesses, and that their character for veracity was above suspicion.

On arriving here, these persons were inspected by Ashley and Butler, and were found to possess the requisite qualifications as to intelligence and personal appearance; but, unfortunately for the impeachers, it was deemed necessary to make some changes—indications in some, and additions to other portions of their statements—before presenting them to the inquisitorial Radicals, it was intended to induce.

It being impracticable for the men to see each other on such business, and equally so for me to communicate to them the desired changes and necessary explanations and instructions in writing, to enable them to incorporate those changes in their original statements, without leading to confusion and contradictions, it was found necessary for somebody else to take my office of preceptor, &c. This, with slight hesitation, was done by Mr. Ashley, on my assurance that the parties were Radicals, allied in the wool, and men of honor, in whom he could safely repose confidence.

I have learned, both from Ashley and the parties themselves, what was said and done by and between them in the matter. The statements they were desired to make were revised and corrected by Mr. Ashley, and they were assured by him that in case it should be determined to examine them before the committee, they should be "splendidly rewarded."

As Ashley also discussed to them on the propriety and justice of the course it was proposed to pursue to make certain of the impeachment of the President. He declared that you were a traitor to your party and country, &c., &c.; that there was no doubt of your complicity in the assassination conspiracy; but that the evidence was in the hands of your friends, and could not all be got at; that the end fully justified the means, and that every man who contributed in this way to the impeachment of the President would deserve well of the country, and that he (Ashley) would see that they were rewarded ten fold when your success should come.

Subsequently, the parties were presented to Butler, and after being inspected and passed by him, were introduced by him and Ashley to several of the Radicals, who, it was understood, had hitherto doubted the existence of evidence implicating you in the assassination conspiracy, and who informally interrogated them as to the matters upon which they had been instructed to comply.

The crops along the line of railroad from Tarboro, are not promising especially, from Weldon hence. And the recent rise in the Roanoke river has had the effect to destroy many acres of corn upon which the hopes of the planters of that section mainly depended. In addition to the unfavorable spring, and the heavy rains of midsummer, we can but think the mode of cultivation had much to do with the general deficiency of the growing crop.

Norfolk is looking up in a business point of view. Notwithstanding this is generally the dull season of the year, there is very little falling off comparatively, perceptible here. Dealers of all classes are in good spirits and all agree that the city is again entering upon a career of prosperity. Heavy investments in real estate constitute one of the features that mark her progress. Your friend Burley & Miller have just completed their large wholesale building on Main Street, at an outlay of Forty-five Thousand Dollars. They are now doing a large importing and wholesale business. Every branch of the wholesale trade is represented here by experienced and faithful business men, and Norfolk now offers to country merchants inducements equal to the cities further North.

We desire to impress this fact upon the minds of our merchants so far at least as to prevail upon them to come and see for themselves.

Some uneasiness is felt here for the rivalry of Baltimore and the management of the various water and rail road lines of communication. Our efforts at railroad criticism have hitherto been so unsuccessful, that we deem it, at least prudent, to forbear until we can spot crudely thoroughly on the matter, when if abuses are found to exist, a reformation must be had.

The city is overrun with idle negroes, who appear specially designed to be the victims of thieving vagrants. One Buttz, a loyal man of "much and varied misfortune, splendid incapacity and great moral requirements" has recently departed thence, carrying off much substance belonging to the beneficiaries of "Union Liberty and Equality before the Law." But "twas ever thus," and we waste it as an incontrovertible fact, that those who contend for Negro equality, and affiliate with that race against the white man, will without a single exception, steal, lie, cheat, and do all manner of evil things common to men of no character.

The general health of the city is good, but the weather is intolerably warm—Good order prevail among the people, which speaks well for the efficiency of the Police, when we remember the great number of idle and dissolute Negroes.

Owing to the immense amount of building going on, there is great demand for labor, especially of brick layers. There are in this city between eighty and ninety houses in process of erection—many of which are designed for business. The contract for building the new Atlantic Hotel, has been awarded to a Richmond contractor, and the work will immediately commence.

In the meantime, the accommodations at this house the National, and the American are ample to give satisfaction. Mr. Walters the proprietor of the National is a gentleman of much experience in his line, and as a feeder, has no superior. The clerks are polite and attentive to the comfort of guests; while the servants are trained in their duties to a proficiency seldom attained. The house is large, and the rooms airy, comfortable and convenient. A pleasant stay awaits the sojourner at the National.

We are, dear reader, laboring under a pressure that can only be lifted by the monosyllable, "yes," or a tender reference to "my—," you therefore will readily "accept the situation," by kindly remembering what we are, and "what we might have been."

SPERRY.

The vote in Tennessee is as follows: Brownlow 66,361, Etheridge 17,994. Majority for Brownlow 48,368.

Editorial Correspondence.
WALTER'S NATIONAL HOTEL,
Norfolk, Aug. 21st, 1867.

The life and animation of a growing commercial city like this, after all, but illy compensates one for the irrevocable decrees of a hard fate, that as suddenly transports him from a heaven of bliss, to a mere common harbor of commerce and international traffic.

On being cast out from the light of "eyes that flashed on eyes and shone again" we found ourselves on the morning of the sixteenth, after a brief period devoted to the interesting observation of blank space in the presence of the great Railroad manager of the South, whose best efforts were powerless to restore within us the equilibrium of good humor and we were therefore left to muse in solitude on the loss of hopes that were blighted ere they bloomed.

The rule by which we came hither, affords to the traveller about as little subject of interest as a pilgrimage through a desert place. We found a pleasant Oasis—the Weldon Hotel, by our mutual friend John Farrell—Travellers consulting comfort and health, or desiring luxury in the form of a good dinner, should not fail to avail themselves of the ample opportunity here offered to the public.

And furthermore, a fair trial is due a worthy man, who has undertaken to accommodate that public under all the disadvantages growing out of the former misconduct and bad name of the place as one of refreshment. No one who has patronized the Weldon Hotel under the present management has had cause to complain.

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[COMMUNICATED]
BATTLEBORO', N. C.
Aug. 18th, 1867.

Messrs. EDITORS:—On Tuesday night, the 13th inst., a band of robbers from Nash county went into my Grocery and took therefrom \$250 worth of goods. The doors were not broken open, the thieves having a key to fit my locks. They were not detected. I particularly invite the same party to give me another visit, as I would be pleased to receive them any hour.

Also on Saturday night the 17th, another band of cut throat robbers approached my dwelling house, and at the front door made several trials to break the door down, but failed in doing so, as it was well secured. They then hoisted the window of the parlor and attempted to get in the house; by this time a gentleman and his wife who were boarding with me, became disturbed, and his wife very much frightened squallered for her husband to make the alarm to wake me, he said he quiet until they got into the house, when he was to make himself ready to conquer the robbers, but his wife gave the alarm, and they made their escape. When I awoke my dog was in hot pursuit of them but they made their entire escape. If I could have been woken up before the alarm was given I might have secured the robbers. I from this date give notice that no person is allowed to be caught on my premises after nine o'clock at night without giving me due notice. If any person violates this notice they will be in danger of their life, as I have recently got the most vigorous and powerful dog in the State. I myself am now on the lookout, and after this hour no one will be halted as I wish to notify both my friends and foes not to visit me at night.

I have always heard that before the end of time that old Satan would be loose on this earth, and I must confess that he is now nearly at large, but I pray to God that he will at an early day, subdue him, as no earthly man can.

Your Friend,
CARTER POPE.

New Advertisements.
WARNING.
CHARLES DANCY & HAYWOOD
Battle, Freedmen, have left my service, being under contract with me for the year 1867. I notify persons not to hire them, as I will sue for damages. JNO. S. DANCY.
Aug. 22.

LEWIS & WILLIAMS,
Life and Fire Insurance Agents
AND
General Commission Merchants,
Tarboro', N. C.
WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on Cotton and other produce (consigned to Merchants & Co., No. 247 Pearl Street, New York), give their personal attention to forwarding and payment of Taxes on the same and no charge for receiving and forwarding.

Will also keep on hand a good supply of Sewing, Reap, Patent Ties, &c. All business entrusted to our care will receive our personal attention, and will be attended to with promptness and dispatch, and we hope to obtain a fair share of Public Patronage. W. GASTON LEWIS, ORLEN WILLIAMS.
Aug. 22.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
ON FRIDAY 6TH DAY OF SEPT., next, at Hopkin's Bridge, on the Pitt and Edgemcombe county line, will be let, 4 sections of Canal to the lowest bidder. The first section to be 20 feet wide and brought up with the proper grade, so as to be 2 feet deep at the upper terminus of said section. The second section to be 30 feet wide and 2 feet deep at its terminus. The third section to be 30 feet wide and 3 feet deep at its terminus. The fourth section to be 30 feet wide and 3 feet deep at its upper terminus. Any person wishing to examine this work can do so by calling on Lawrence Bunting, or the subscriber. Terms made known on day of letting out. M. C. S. CHERRY, Treasurer, of Connet Creek Canal Co.
Aug. 22.

TO COTTON GROWERS.
The "Star" Cotton Gins
AND CONDENSERS.
OFFERING TO THE FARMERS of North Carolina and the South generally our "Star" Cotton Gins and Condensers. We are enabled to do so with that bold confidence which an uninterrupted success has entitled us to. At the great Fair held at New Orleans last fall, and at St. Louis, Missouri, we came in competition with all the kinds of Gins heretofore in favor with the Southern planters. In each case we received the first Premium, not only for quality of staple, but also for quantity of cotton ginned per day. I sold during the last season a much larger number of these machines than I have ever sold in Norfolk before in thrills the length of time, and have yet to hear the first complaint. On the contrary, the testimonials that have been received were most flattering and gratifying. These facts sustain us in our claim for superiority, and appeal with force to such as may be in want. We insist on the title of "STAR" Cotton Gins, lest we might be confounded with another kind known by the name of Emory. Having now really no rival in this article, we leave our Gins to urge their own claims. I can furnish them with or without Condensers, as may be preferred. My prices are guaranteed to be precisely the same as those charged at Factory. Farmers wishing the "STAR" Cotton Gins will please forward their orders to me at once, or as soon as they possibly can.

The Frederick Toggle Link COTTON PRESS. I am also agent for this machine, which is guaranteed to please. It is the best. I am manufacturing and dealing largely in all kinds of FARMING TOOLS. Bar and Bundle Iron, GARDEN SEEDS, &c. Watts' Cuff Brace, and all the kinds of Flows sold in Norfolk. Billups' Improved Cotton Scraper. C. BILLIPS, No. 11 Wide Water Street, Norfolk, Va.
Aug. 22.

New Advertisements.
W. J. HAWKINS, R. P. WILLIAMSON, J. J. THOMAS, C. M. HAWKINS,
HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.
No. 44 South Street,
Near Exchange Place,
BALTIMORE.

We beg to refer by Permission to Hon. R. R. Bridges, President, W. & W. R. R. Col. R. H. Cowan, President W. R. & C. R. R. W. S. Battle, Edgemcombe Co., N. C. Richard Smith, Esq., Gen. David Clark, Halifax, N. C. Col. John D. Whitford, Pres. Dent, A. & N. C. R. R. G. N. Bryan Grimes, Pitt, Co., N. C.
Aug. 22.

COTTON BAGGING.
WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH Bagging and Rope to planters. Orders left with Col. J. H. Hyman or Capt. J. S. Dancy, Tarboro', or sent directly to the House in New York will receive prompt attention. DANCY, HYMAN & CO., 24 Exchange Place, New York.
Aug. 15, 37-41 Nov.

DISSOLUTION.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between D. Pender & Co., and D. Pender & Co., Agents for J. D. Jenkins, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. R. H. Pender having withdrawn. The business will be continued by D. PENDER AGENT, for J. D. Jenkins.

Both Parties are authorized to sign in settlement of all claims. We hold notes against the most responsible men in the County, dated prior to the War, which we are willing to exchange for any notes held against us. D. PENDER, R. H. PENDER.
Aug. 15, 37-41

VINE HILL ACADEMIES.
Scotland Neck, Halifax County, North Carolina.
BOTH OF THESE INSTITUTIONS will commence Sept. 24, 1867, the Male under J. M. LOVEJOY; the Female under ANN LOVEJOY. A thorough course will be pursued in both. Boys will be prepared for College, or business. The location is healthy, board reasonable, and the society as good as can be found in the State. For particulars, address the undersigned at Raleigh, until August 25th; after that time, at Halifax, N. C. J. M. LOVEJOY.
Aug. 15.

A CHEAP COTTON PRESS.
HAVING BEEN NOTIFIED THAT a patent has been allowed me for a new and improved Cotton Press; I offer for sale, State, County and individual rights. This press is offered as combining more advantages for picking Cotton than any now in use. It is adapted to large or small farms; is so simple and cheap in construction, that any good Mechanic can build it, and takes less room and horse power to work it, with no exposure to the weather, and less waste of Cotton than any other. I have permission to offer as reference, Messrs. Peter E. Smith, W. H. Sinking, J. Edmondson and T. G. Vaughan, of Scotland Neck, N. C., all of whom have used it on their plantations with great satisfaction. Those who put up Screens will be very sorry for it. For further particulars, address JNO. H. GILMAN, Scotland Neck, N. C.
August 15, 1867.

EDGECOMBE COACH MANUFACTORY.
HUSSEY BROTHERS,
HAVING built a new shop, together with other improvements for the purpose of carrying on a First Class Coach Business, announces to the public that they are now more fully prepared to manufacture any kind of Vehicle to order on short notice. Buggies always on hand for sale. Wagons and Carts made to order. Repairing done promptly. A call is solicited.
August 8th.

WOOD FOR SALE.
WE are now prepared to supply the citizens of Tarboro' and immediate vicinity with wood in any quantity at the landing near the Bridge, and on the most reasonable terms. Winter slowly approaches, and the experience of the last should warn all to supply themselves in time with a sufficient quantity of this indispensable article. SHAW & McCABE.
August 8th.

READ THIS!
IT IS A DUTY WE OWE OURSELVES to patronize HOME MANUFACTURES, when no sacrifice is required. The BROWN COTTON GIN, now on exhibition, cannot be excelled by any other made in America, and can be sold at a price to defy competition. D. PENDER & CO., Agents. Tarboro', N. C., Aug. 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
PARTIES WISHING TO TRANSACT business with me, will find at Messrs. Macnair & Owen's Drug Store, on Tuesday's and Saturday's till further notice. HUGH MACNAIR.

JOHN MYERS' SONS,
Commission Merchants,
Receiving and Forwarding AGENTS,
WASHINGTON, N. C.
April 4th, 1867.

WARNER & BROS.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 216 Baltimore St., up Stairs,
Baltimore, Md.
December 2, 1867.

PASSANO, MAGRIDER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots, Shoes and Brogans,
258 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE.
July 4, 1867.

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against Beverly T. Pittman either as principal or surety, are requested to present them to the subscriber immediately. W. H. JOHNSTON.
June 13, 1867.

Local and Miscellaneous.
ASA BIGGS, J. EDWIN MOORE,
BIGGS & MOORE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Tarboro', N. C.

WILL attend the Courts in the Counties of Martin, Bertie, Pitt, Edgemcombe, Halifax, Nash, Wilson and Wayne, and also the Federal, Bankrupt and Supreme Courts. Strict attention paid to the collection and adjustment of claims, and to cases in Bankruptcy. August 1, 1867. 35-41

Wilson Carolinian and Goldsboro' Star insert for one month and send bill to this office.

J. A. PLEASANTS, M. D.,
DENTAL SURGEON,
HAS LOCATED IN TARBORO'.

ALL Operations on the Teeth done with skill and care. Specimens of his beautiful Artificial Teeth seen at his office. Many prominent citizens here can bear witness to his faithful work, which has stood the test of many years. He respectfully suggests to parents that early examination and attention to their children's teeth, is real economy and an urgent duty. Dr. Pleasant's charges are moderate. Office near the Edgemcombe House. August 8. 36-4m

Washington, N. C., July 1, 1867.
THE FIRM OF JOHN MYERS & SON is dissolved by the death of the senior partner. The business will be settled by the undersigned, surviving partner. R. L. MYERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of JOHN MYERS' SONS, for the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends, and the friends of the late firm of John Myers & Son. R. L. MYERS, T. H. B. MYERS, Washington, N. C., July 1, 1867. 3m

Co-Partnership Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C. Their office, for the present, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, up stairs, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends. By the 1st of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds. ROBERT H. COWAN, JOHN W. CAMERON, JAMES H. HILL, Wilmington, July 29, 1867. 35-41

COWARD & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
WILL attend promptly to sales of Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies, and forwarding Cotton and Tobacco to Edgecombe if desired. D. G. COWARD, Washington Co., N. C. R. J. HARRISS, Cranville, late of Halifax County, N. C. [Aug 1-25 6m] 35-41

Notice to Creditors.
ALL persons having claims against L. S. Dunn, either as principal or surety, will please present them immediately or as soon as practicable, to the undersigned. L. D. PENDER, Atty Tarboro', August 1. 35-41

\$25 REWARD.
STOLEN from my plantation on the 28th of the 29th inst. a SMALL SORREL MARE, thin in flesh, branded on the left shoulder, "I. C." and a small white spot in forehead. I will give the above reward of \$25 for her delivery, or information so that I can get her. J. W. WIMBERLY.
August 1st.

GEO. GILLIAM, N. C.
HULL, ATKINSON & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 258 Baltimore Street, (Opposite Hanover Street.) BALTIMORE. Robt. Hull, late of Hopkins, Hull & T. W. Atkinson, J. Atkinson, Samuel Hunter, late of Hopkins & Co. William J. Hull. [July 4-31-6m] 35-41

JOHN K. HOYT,
of Washington, N. C., with
CHICHESTER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Hardware, No 10, Barclay Street, near Astor House, New York. All orders promptly attended to. Feb. 10 11-41

Competition is the Life of Trade!
THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the Citizens of Edgemcombe and people elsewhere, that he is prepared at all times to supply their demands, for goods of all descriptions in Confectioneries as low as the markets will afford. J. M. SPRAGINS.
July, 1867. 32-2m

WILSON MALE AND FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,
Wilson, North Carolina. THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN on the Second Monday in July. Young ladies can obtain board with the Principal, and boys can secure board with private families in the town. Address, G. W. ARRINGTON, Principal. June 13, 1867. 28-41

CARDS! CARDS!
NO. 10, WHITMORES' CARDS, Just received 100 pair, price 30 cents. June 13, 25 41 H. D. TELL.